

ومن كلام له (عليه السلام) يشير فيه إلى ظلم بني أمية

Oppression of the Umayyads

وَاللَّهِ لَا يَزَالُونَ حَتَّى لَا يَدْعُوا اللَّهَ مُحَرِّمًا إِلَّا اسْتَحْدَوْهُ، وَلَا عَقْدًا إِلَّا حَلَّوْهُ، حَتَّى لَا يَبْقَى بَيْتٌ مَدْرٍ وَلَا وَبَرٍ إِلَّا دَخَلَهُ ظُلْمُهُمْ وَنَبَأَ بِهِ سَوْءَ رَعِيَّتِهِمْ، وَحَتَّى يَقُومَ الْبَاكِيانُ يَبْكِيَانِ : بَاكِ يَبْكِي لِدِينِهِ، وَبَاكِ يَبْكِي لِدُنْيَاهُ، وَحَتَّى تَكُونَ نَصْرَةٌ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمْ كَنَصْرَةِ الْعَبْدِ مِنْ سَيِّدِهِ، إِذَا شَهِدَ أَطَاعَهُ، وَإِذَا غَابَ اغْتَابَهُ، وَحَتَّى يَكُونَ أَعْظَمُكُمْ فِيهَا غَنَاءً أَحْسَنُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ ظَنًّا، فَإِنْ أَتَاكُمْ اللَّهُ بِعَافِيَةٍ فَاقْبَلُوا، وَإِنْ ابْتَلَيْتُمْ فَاصْبِرُوا، فَإِنَّ «الْعَاقِبَةَ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ».

By Allāh, they would continue like this till there would be left no unlawful act before Allāh but they would make it lawful and no pledge but they would break it, and till there would remain no house of bricks or woollen tent but their oppression would enter it. Their bad dealings would make them wretched, till two groups of crying complainants would rise, one would cry for his religion and the other for this world and the help of one of you to one of them would be like the help of a slave to his master, namely when he is present he obeys him, but when the master is away he backbites him. The highest among you in distress would be he who bears best belief about Allāh. If Allāh grants you safety accept it, and if you are put in trouble endure it, because surely "(good) result is for the God-fearing." (7:128)